

Today's
Advertisements.

NOTICE TO UNDERWRITERS.

PLEASE note that all transshipment cargo ex H. A. L. steamer "ARCADIA" for Shanghai and Northern ports will be forwarded by steamer "PEIYANG," Captain R. Köhler, SIEMSEN & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [100]

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 27th August 1898.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE CO., LD.
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Acting Secretary,
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LD.
W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent,
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.
W. H. RAY,
Secretary,
CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents,
YANTOKE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Acting Secretary,
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.
W. H. T. DAVIS,
Manager,
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [104]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO
YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE Company's Steamship
"POHENZOLLERN,"
Captain H. Blecker, will leave for the above
ports on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at noon.
For further Particulars apply
to MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [185]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship
"PRINZ HEINRICH,"
Captain O. Gloppe, will leave for the above
place from No. 1 Kowloon Dock on FRIDAY,
the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.
The exact hour of departure will be fixed
later on.
For further Particulars apply
to MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [185]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA,"
Captain Burmeister having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
consignment use by the Undersigned and to take
immediate delivery of their goods from along-
side.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
TO-MORROW.

Any Cargo impeding the discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 1st August will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 1st August, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [100]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PRINZ HEINRICH."

THE above named steamer having arrived
Consignment of cargo are hereby informed
that their goods, with the exception of Oil and
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and
stored at their risk into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Optional cargo will go on to Shanghai unless
notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY at
NOON.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 2nd August, will be sub-
ject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on TUESDAY, the 2nd and MON-
DAY, the 8th August, at 3 P.M.

All claims must reach us before the 14th
August, or they will not be recognized.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [1-185]

To be Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN in BLUE BUILDINGS,
FLOORS in STANTON and ELGIN
STREETS,
No. 5, RIFON TERRACE,
No. 3, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [12]

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY.

THOMSEN'S HOTEL, KULANGSU,
AMOY. Furniture to be taken over.
For particulars apply to
J. E. THOMSEN & CO.,
Amoy.

26th June, 1898. [181]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s Waters are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and
other Large Consumers.

All complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [30]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manu-
facture are sold throughout the
Far East and are invariably pre-
ferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed.
The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those
charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US ARE
acknowledged by the leading English
makers to be equal to those of their
own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B.,
D.C.L., F.R.S., F.C.S., &c. the greatest
living authority on Water, reports as
follows on the water as prepared and
used by us in our manufacture:—
"It possesses an extremely high de-
gree of organic purity and is
of most excellent quality for
"drinking."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1898. [7]

MARRIAGE.

On 18th June, at St. Mary's Spring Grove,
Leicester, by Revd. J. W. W. Moeran, Vicar of
the Parish, ARTHUR H. LEMON, Straits Civil
Service, and son of the late Wm. Geo. Lemon,
J.P. of Blackheath, to GRACE, younger daughter
of T. H. Harrison, Esq., of Ardmore, Spring
Grove.

DEATH.

At the General Hospital, Singapore, on the
17th inst., JEAN, wife of Thomas Richardson,
Chief Officer, s.s. *Giang Sang*. Aged 31.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1898.

THE OUTLOOK.

The news contained in the Reuter's
message which we publish to-day, is, if true,
of very grave import. "All the Powers
except Great Britain have arrived at an
agreement not to allow the Philippines to be
annexed," runs the message, and we
believe that it means trouble in the near
future. The United States have acted
throughout the war as though they fully
intended to annex the Philippines, and
Great Britain, through the medium
of her press, has openly stated that
she will not be jealous should they
decide to do so, which almost amounts
to a declaration that she is ready to
support the States should occasion arise.
Of late it is true that the telegrams from
London have pointed towards a desire
upon the part of the Americans to content
themselves with the acquisition of the
Ladrone Islands, but these wires have all
been based upon rumour and not upon
supported utterances by Statesmen.

The whole problem of the potentialities
of the situation lies in a nutshell and can
be summed up in less than a dozen words.
Will the American peoplebrook European
interference? That is the question that
now has to be asked, and upon which the
future developments of the situation hang.
It is true that Japan was overawed at the
conclusion of the China-Japan war by the

concert of the Powers, and was obliged
to give up the Liaotung Peninsula, but
there is a vast difference between the
United States and Japan and there is an
equally wide gulf between the interests
at stake. The American people cannot be
classed with a small nation like the
Japanese, just emerging from the un-
civilized state. The Americans are an
old and well established Power, they
possess the sinews of war, in the shape
of a vast population and immense wealth,
and they are a race who are not
likely to be deterred from gaining their
ends by a display of force. In fact,
though there has been some doubt as
to the intentions of the United States as
regards the Philippines, we believe that, so
far from causing them to abandon the idea
of annexation, this threat on the part of
the European Powers, for threat it un-
doubtedly is, will go far towards encourag-
ing the Americans to annex the islands
by arousing their national pride. We do
not for a moment believe that the United
States will calmly bow to compulsion.

Great Britain's benevolent neutrality in
the matter will encourage the Yankees to
uphold their rights. They know that the
sympathies of the British nation are with
them, and knowing this they will be less
inclined than ever meekly to submit to the
dictation of the powers.

Another question to be asked is, what
is to be the price paid by Spain for this
intervention if there is to be any interven-
tion of the Powers in her favour? It is
not for a moment to be imagined that they
are combining thus for pure love of Spain,
and it is equally certain that each will
require a reward, small or large, at the
conclusion of the war for services rendered
in blunting the United States, if they
allow themselves to be "bluffed." Inter-
vention will hardly help Spain. She will
be obliged to distribute coaling stations to
her friends for their services, and she
herself will be left with her possessions
curtailed and with the Philippine rebels
in an infinitely stronger position than they
occupied before the war.

Again, can Great Britain stand quietly
by and allow the other Powers to obtain
ports and coaling stations in the Philippines
without protest? We fancy not. To the
annexation or occupation of the Philippines
by the Americans we should have no
objection, but when it comes to other
Powers establishing themselves there,
with their preferential tariffs and their
disregard for the open door policy, then
we have strong reasons for objecting, and
objecting forcibly. There would be no
objection to Germany taking the Ladrone
as a coaling station, as they are beyond
our sphere of action, but the Americans
have stated their intention of keeping them
even if the Philippines are to be
abandoned, while to have Germany at the
Sulus, established, as it were, at our
very doors and across one of the principal
sea routes, could not be viewed as anything
but a menace.

Thus we see grave possibilities looming
ahead on the political horizon. If the
Powers attempt to interfere with the an-
nexation of the Philippines by the United
States, America may or may not want
the islands, but we do not for a moment
believe that there is anything to be gained
by intervention. If the United States do
not wish to retain the islands they will no
doubt restore them to Spain at the con-
clusion of the war, but if the Powers
persist in their attempt to coerce the
American people, we believe that interna-
tional complications will arise such as
have not been witnessed for many a long
day. There has been much talk of late
of the Anglo-Saxon race standing alone
against the world, and the possibility of
such a colossal combination appears now
to be drawing nearer than ever.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE QUEEN'S PRIZE AT BISLEY.

LONDON, July 24th.
Lieut. Yates of the 3rd Lancers has won the
Queen's prize.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY NAVAL

PROGRAMME.

Mr. Goschen has introduced the supplement-
ary naval programme, which provides for four
new battleships, four cruisers and twelve des-
troysers at a cost of £8,000,000. Mr. Goschen
said that this addition was necessitated by the
Russian programme as the Admiralty consid-
ered it essential to maintain the principle that
the fleet should be equal to any two other fleets.

THE EUROPEAN POWERS AND THE

PHILIPPINES.

The Daily News Correspondent at Berlin
writes that all the Powers except Great Britain
have arrived at an agreement not to allow the
Philippines to be annexed.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

It is authoritatively stated at Washington that
President McKinley will not sanction an attack
on the Spanish Coast except as an extreme
measure, to terminate the war.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On
the 26th at 11.50 a.m. The barometer has risen
a little in the No. 10, and is inclined to fall in the
South. Pressure is slightly high on the E. coast
of China, calm on the S. coast, and low appar-
ently in the neighbourhood of N. Luzon where a
cyclonic depression probably exists. Gradients
slight but increasing for N.E. winds on the S.E.
coast of China. FORECAST:—Moderate or fresh
N.E. winds; fair.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CHINESE who returned from banishment was
to-day sent to gaol for 12 months.

A LARGE number of unregistered, lodging house
keepers were to-day fined \$15 each at the Magis-
tracy.

For breaking and entering a countryman's resi-
dence a Chinaman was to-day fined \$50 or in
default sixty days.

FOR obtaining money by false pretence, two
Chinese were to-day sent to gaol, with hard
labour, for three months each.

THE V. R. C. No. 1 team played their second
team in the Water Polo League yesterday. The
former won by nine goals to nil.

DISSENTIONS of Indian soldiers and policemen
in Perak have been frequent of late. "Dis-
content unquestionably exists which will require
delicate handling to eradicate without worse
following."

THE postponed Polo Tournament will be com-
menced to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, weather
permitting, with a match between the Civilians
and the Royal Artillery. Members of the Hong-
kong Polo Club will be "at home" to their
friends on the ground.

In the recent operations at Edli, the Chinese
lost 100 killed. Great numbers of wounded
were carried away by the enemy. The Dutch
loss was four killed and eighteen wounded.
Most of the enemy came from the State of
Perak. The Dutch troops, under the Governor
of Acheen, have invaded Perak in pursuit of the
Acheenes.

A GERMAN A.B. named Emil Schults, belonging
to the British steamer *Asphodel* in harbour
here, was fired \$70 or twenty-eight days. For
assaulting Mr. Keaggy, the chief officer, he was
further fined \$5. Defendant at the time was
slight watchman while the ship was working
cargo and on being spoken to about some re-
missness the trouble occurred.

THE Congo railway, extending from Matadi to
Stanley Pool, around the Congo Rapids, is at
last completed, and the first locomotive has
reached Stanley Pool. The line is about 250
miles long. The work, which has been in pro-
gress for eight years, was conducted and backed
by Belgians. Its completion marks the begin-
ning of a new era in the development of interior
Africa.

THE Straits Government intends to obtain a
Chief Detective Inspector for Singapore from
Scotland Yard. It is considered, however,
doubtful whether the Government will offer a
suitable salary for a good officer. Rumour has
it that the salary will be smaller than that of
the Assistant Superintendent of Police. It is
also reported that the Straits Government have
not been able to obtain a military officer to take
charge of the Sikhs to be stationed at Penang.
Owing to the inadequate salary offered.—*Financ*
Gazette.

At the Royal Military Academy Woolwich
Prince Boverode of Siam has passed as a
supernumerary cadet, but he will not be com-
missioned, otherwise he would have been
sworn on the list of the Royal Artillery. Lord
Wolsley, in the course of an address to the
cadets, congratulated the Siamese Ambassador
on the success of Prince Boverode, and added
that, if the same royal house had any more of
the same sort, they would be very pleased to
accept them on the strength of the sample now
before them.

WHEN will the Sanitary authorities come to the
conclusion that the Chinese system of manuring
gardens is not conducive to the public health
when carried on in close proximity to European
dwellings? Graville Road, Kowloon, now con-
tains a row of eight houses, to say nothing of
the Officers' Mess and Colonel's residence of the
Hongkong Regiment, yet in a garden at the sea-
ward end of the road the Chinese are still per-
mitted to spread their evil smelling manure
broadcast, to the no small discomfort of the
neighbouring residents.

THE New Harbour Dock Co. launched from
their shipbuilding yard at Singapore recently, a
wooden screw steamer, named *L. Aulana*, which
has been built to the order of H. H. Rajah
Brook of Sarawak. Her dimensions are:—
Length 102 feet; breadth 15 feet 6 in.; depth 7
feet 6 in. She has a registered tonnage of 70
tons and a deadweight capacity of 90 tons. The
vessel has been specially constructed for carry-
ing coals, having a self-tilting hatchway
amidships to facilitate the loading and discharg-
ing of cargo. The vessel is intended for work
on the coast of Borneo in connection with the
Rajah's coal mines.

HOW to Reproduce Old Prints.—The following
is the process employed in a Paris concern that
makes a specialty of lithographic facsimiles of
old and rare prints (which facsimiles are sold
as genuine antiquities): Prepare a bath as
follows: Sulphuric acid 3 to 5 parts (according
to the antiquity of the print, thickness of paper,
etc.); alcohol, 3 to 5 parts; water 200
parts. In this soak the print from five
to fifteen minutes (the time depending
on age, etc., as above), remove, spread face
downward on a glass or ebonite plate, and wash
thoroughly in a gentle stream of running water.
If the paper is heavy reverse the sides, and let
the water flow over the face of the print as well.
Remove carefully and place on a heavy sheet of
blotting paper, cover with another, and press
out every drop of water possible. Where a
wringing machine is convenient and suffi-
ciently wide, passing the blotter and print
through the rollers is better than more pressing
with the hands. The print still moist is then
laid face upwards on a heavy glass plate (a
marble slab or a lithographer's stone answers
equally well) and smoothed out. With a very
soft sponge go over the surface with a thin
coating of gum arabic water. The print is
now ready for taking which is done exactly
as in lithography with a roller and printer's
or lithographer's ink, cut with oil of tur-
pentine. Suitable paper is then laid on and
rolled with a dry roller. This gives a reverse
image of the print, which is then applied to a
zinc plate or a lithographer's stone, and as many
prints as desired pulled off in the usual litho-
graphing method. When carefully done and the
right kind of paper used, it is said that the imi-
tation of the original is very perfect in every
detail.

It is indeed an ill wind that blows nobody any
good, but the War has, we are informed, brought
a considerable amount of business to the Hong-
kong Hotel.

A VERY excellent cinematograph exhibition is
now on view in a spacious tented on the
Praya Reclamation near Pedder's Wharf. Ex-
hibitions are given each evening. *Value ad-*
vertisement.

DARING Escape of Convicts.—A daring and
successful escape of five convicts has been reported
from the penal settlement at the Andamans.
On the 22nd of June the gang, who were Bur-
mese, suddenly entered a patrol boat in the
harbour of Port Blair, overpowered the crew, and
put out to sea. They had no sails, but it is pre-
sumed the fugitives used their clothes or blan-
kets. The direction of the wind and drift of the
tide were towards the Mergul Archipelago, and it
is surmised the escaped convicts got away to-
wards the islands off the Mergul coast. Intelli-
gence of the escape has been reported to the
authorities at Mergul and Rangoon, together with
descriptions of each convict to facilitate their
being identified while the station boat *Minto* has
been ordered to give chase and arrest the
fugitives if possible.

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION.)

A general meeting of the above Company was
held at the office of the company at noon to-day.
Mr. D. Gillies presided and there were also
present: Capt. Burney, J. B. Duncan (Liquidator),
Capt. A. T. Vetch, F. D. Goddard, G. Murray
Bain, F. Mahomed, G. C. Anderson, H. Wick-
ham, E. W. Terrey, W. Farlane, G. C. Cox, F. E.
C. George, W. E. Clement, T. Hough, E. J.
Hughes, Hart Buck, J. H. Cox, Ho Fook and
Ho Tung.

The Secretary read the notice convening the
meeting. The Chairman—This being but a formal
meeting we will only detain you a very few
minutes. The meeting, as you are aware, is
called to meet the requirements of the Companies
Ordinance, 1865, and to receive from the
Liquidator a statement of the manner, as he has
just said, in which the assets of the Company
have been disposed of and to give any further
information that may be required by any of the
shareholders present. I shall now ask the
Liquidator to favour us with his report and with
as full a statement as he can give with regard
to the disposal of the Company's property.

Mr. J. B. Duncan (the Liquidator)—Gentle-
men, in accordance with the notices published
in the *Government Gazette* and in the local
papers, you meet here to-day for the pur-
pose of having an account laid before you
showing the manner in which the winding up of
the old Punjon Mining Company has been
conducted. But as my Report and Statement
of Accounts have been in your hands for the
past month I do not think that it is necessary
to further encroach on your valuable time by
reading them now, so with your permission I
will follow the usual course and take them as
read. As a matter of fact these accounts are
merely nominal, as with the exception of the
payment of the accumulated dividend on the
Preference Shares up to the date of the incor-
poration of a New Company no other pay-
ments have been made and of course none of
the Assets of the old Company have been re-
alized, but the balances of the various accounts
as shown in the Statement annexed to the
Report have been simply transferred to similarly
named accounts which have been opened in
the books of the New Company. As you are
aware the Agreement entered into with the new
company provided that the latter should take
over all the assets and liabilities of the old
company. Since the date of my Report a few more
shares have been taken up, and at present we
have 550 Ordinary and 1311 Preference Shares
which are unissued. An advertisement
regarding these shares will shortly appear in
the local papers and if they are not taken up
within a reasonable time the holders will be
deemed to have abandoned all right to them,
and they will be declared forfeited and dealt
with as the Directors may consider advisable.
I do not think that there is any other matter for
me to bring before you to-day but before asking
the Chairman to propose that the Report and
Statement of Accounts as presented to this
Meeting be adopted, I shall be glad to answer
to the best of my ability any questions you may
wish to put.

The Chairman, after a pause—I presume you
do not wish to question the Liquidator with
regard to the winding up of the old Company.
Therefore I will now proceed to put the follow-
ing proposition before you:—I beg to propose
that the Liquidator's account as submitted to
this meeting showing the manner in which the
winding up has been conducted and the property
of the Company disposed of, be received and
adopted.

Mr. G. T. Vetch sec'd. ded.
Carried.

Mr. Duncan—Gentlemen, there is still another
matter to bring before you and before calling on
Mr. Gillies to move the Resolution called for by
the latter part of the advertisement convening
this meeting, namely that dealing with the di-
rectors of the Books, Accounts and Documents
belonging to the company I should like to be
permitted to say that as the Ledgers, Journals,
and Cash Books were practically new that they
have been taken over and are now being used
by the new company for the same purpose as
they were hitherto used by the same
company. The old Share Registers how-
ever are of no use except for purposes of refer-
ence and it was compulsory that we should get
new Share Registers and their kindred books.
Having a hope put this matter clearly before you
I will now ask Mr. Gillies to be good enough to
propose the necessary resolution.

The Chairman—I beg to propose that the
books, accounts and documents of the old Com-
pany shall remain in the custody of the Secre-
tary (for the time being) of the Punjon Mining
Company Limited for a period extending over
at least five years from the date of this meeting.
Carried.

The Chairman—I have very great pleasure
in stating that the duties devolving upon Mr.
Duncan as Liquidator, of the old Company
have been carried through in a very able
and efficient manner and with the entire satis-
faction of the Directors. I think that for
the very energetic manner in which Mr. Duncan
did his duties he is entitled to a vote of thanks
from the shareholders. I propose a vote of
thanks to Mr. Duncan, the Secretary.

Mr. Murray Bain—I have very great pleasure
in seconding that.

Carried amidst applause.

Mr. Duncan thanked the shareholders for
their attendance and specially referred to Mr.
Hart Buck whom, he said, had just arrived from
Australia.

THE NOTE ISSUE.

The Attorney-General, in moving the second
reading of the Bill authorizing an increase in
the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank note issue
at the Legislative Council yesterday, said:—I
beg to move the second reading of a Bill entitled
an Ordinance to amend the Hongkong and
Shanghai Bank Ordinance Amendment Ordinance,
1883. The object of this Bill is to enable
the Bank to increase its note issue so as to
remedy the inconvenience which is at present
felt in consequence of the limited supply of
notes. The provision requiring the deposit of
dollars equal in value to the excess issue
provides security for the notes. Some gentle-
men spoke to me the other day and asked me
why a deposit of one-third of the notes issued in
excess should not be considered sufficient, and
seemed to suggest that the Government was
acting harshly in the matter. I, however, pointed out
that the proposition to deposit dollar for dollar
came from the manager of the Hongkong and
Shanghai Bank himself. He asked that the
Secretary of State might be communicated with,
and that his permission to bring forward an
Ordinance of this kind might be obtained. That
was done and the Secretary of State agreed to
it. It is proposed that this Ordinance shall
continue in force for a period of one year from the
date of its coming into operation, at the end of
which time the matter might be considered
again, and whatever course is found to be desir-
able will be adopted. Whether the Bank will be
permanently allowed to issue in excess of their
paid up capital I do not know. In the meantime
I understand that the notes at the present time
are extremely scarce. It is certainly very satis-
factory to find that whilst some few years ago
the Chinese preferred silver to anything in the
shape of paper security they have now such
banks that they prefer notes to silver. On the
other hand it is somewhat unsatisfactory to feel
that the demand for notes is greater than the
legal supply. Hitherto it has not been allow-
able for the Bank to issue and put in circulation
a larger amount of notes than its paid-up
capital, and in addition the Bank has had to
deposit an amount of coin or bullion equal to
one-third of the notes issued. We now propose
that the Bank shall be allowed to issue in excess
of the paid-up capital, which is ten millions. I
think when it is remembered that the Bank
has a large reserve and is willing to deposit
dollar for dollar issued in excess we shall not
object to meet the public convenience in
granting the Bank's request.

This having been carried, the Council resolved
itself into Committee to consider the Bill in
detail. The Bill was submitted section by
section, but no alteration was suggested.
The Attorney-General—There has been no
alteration in committee. I beg to move that
this Bill be read a third time and passed.
The Acting Colonial Secretary—I beg to
second.
Carried.

STEWARDESS OF THE "GANGES."

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CHINA.

AMERICAN TRADE SECOND ONLY TO THAT OF ENGLAND.

Hugh O'Brien, second secretary of the British embassy at Washington city, has made report to the British foreign office on the extent of commerce between the United States and China. The report is opportune to the recent movements of European powers, particularly Great Britain, Germany and Russia, toward obtaining territorial and commercial advantages in China.

Mr. O'Brien does not deal with the political phases which have made the Chinese question a foremost topic in European discussion, but his report tends to bring out that the United States has large commercial interests in China and that she is no less interested than the European powers in the advancements made upon China. The report shows that the volume of United States trade in China represents more than one-seventh of the entire trade of the empire. This is 50 per cent. greater than the trade of Germany with China and comes next to the trade of Great Britain. The increase in American trade has been going on rapidly within the last 10 years, and this increase has been entirely on the side of American goods, our exports increasing while Chinese imports were decreasing.

By far the most valuable branch of the trade is that in cotton goods. Mr. O'Brien showed the importance of the Chinese market for United States cotton cloth. Last year China took \$7,800,000 out of a total export of \$17,380,000 or almost half of all American cotton cloth shipped abroad. He says the Chinese, especially those of Manchuria, prefer the American drills and sherings, as they are heavier. The great bulk of these cottons are shipped from the New England mills to New York and then via the Suez canal. But there has been a remarkable increase recently of shipments from the west, by way of San Francisco and Puget Sound. Continuing, Mr. O'Brien says: "There is every reason to think that the effective opening of the interior provinces to foreign commerce will be followed by a great expansion of the Chinese demand for foreign goods, in which the American exporters will have a very large interest. The masses of the Chinese population, clad almost exclusively in cotton cloth, offer a practically unlimited market for cotton goods."

The export of American kerosene oil to China ranks second in importance to that of cotton goods. Mr. O'Brien says the Russian oil is the only serious foreign competitor with which the American producer has to reckon. In 1895 China took 33,000,000 gallons of American oil, as against 20,000,000 of the Russian oil. The American kerosene is shipped in cans almost wholly from New York and Philadelphia, via the Suez canal, while the Russian is sent largely in bulk, in tank steamships.

Mr. O'Brien shows also the increasing value of American trade in wheat, flour, iron and steel, and railroad materials. He says the Chinese recognize the superiority of the American floor over their own rougher cleaned product. The industrial activity of China and the building of railroads will secure to American makers a large proportion of the contracts for steel rails, locomotives etc. He remarks that the iron and steel industry is one in which the United States have shown their ability to compete with all rivals.

In particular, Mr. O'Brien points out the importance of Chinese trade upon the developments of Pacific coast states. He says: "It must be noted that the Pacific states, though at present taking little part in the business, are perhaps more concerned in its ultimate development than any other section of the country. Those states are possessed of enormous natural resources, and their manufactures, while still of minor importance, are computed to have quadrupled in 20 years. They should be in the course of time find an advantageous market in the far east, and the Chinese demand must exercise a great influence on their eventual development. The Pacific seaports have already begun to feel the benefit of the China trade."

SULU.

SPANIARDS AND NATIVES.

The British North Borneo Herald of the 1st instant states that the principal island of the Sulu group is in a disturbed condition. The Spaniards have never succeeded in imposing anything but a military occupation there, and even that has been confined to the town itself. The Sultan, who recently went on a pilgrimage to Mecca, is accused of designs against the Spaniards. It is inadvisable that the natives are watching with interest the progress of the insurrection at Manila, and openly show their sympathy with the revolutionary party in the Philippines. The Spanish authorities in Sulu discourage the emigration of islanders. A few weeks ago some employers in British North Borneo sent an agent to Sulu to engage natives for Sandakan. The agent was properly accredited and was, personally treated by the natives with a courtesy denied not to be. He was informed that if he attempted to leave the town, he would be arrested; and that, if he induced any natives or even Chinese to come in for the purpose of engaging themselves to labour elsewhere, their departure would be strictly prohibited. The authorities admitted they were quite satisfied that the agent only wanted labour for Sandakan, so that to forbid their embarkation for Sandakan seems to have been an unnecessary measure. The theory, of course, was that they might join an invading force; but the Spanish authorities know that this is but a trifling danger.

A COLLAPSING TOWN.

At Amboyna, says the *Sourabaya Courant*, shocks of earthquake continue to be felt. A series of shocks well nigh destroyed the town a few months ago. Since then shocks, mostly slight, have been continuous. These shocks are not volcanic at all, and are accounted for by a subsidence of the land. It appears that the coral formation on which Amboyna rests is dislocated. It is supposed that, right under the town, the coral formation is parting and crumbling away. Everytime a fresh piece drops a shock happens. These shocks are always vertical. The crust under Amboyna grows thinner, so that it is considered that Amboyna will shortly sink into the deep. The shocks experienced at present, are preceded by dull rumblings, like that from a heavy object falling into water. Then follows the shock which is more or less severe, according to the greater or less looseness of these sounds. It is now ascertained that two great hollows are extending underground there, so that it is only a question of time for Amboyna to be swallowed up in an abyss. It is now proposed to remove the town and station to a neighbouring island.

GERMANY AND THE POWERS.

VIENT LES PLUS FORTS.

A recent issue of the *Independence Belge* contains an interesting appreciation of how the Spanish-American war is likely to affect the position of Germany among the Powers. It is written by the British correspondent of that journal, who asks: In favour of which belligerent does public feeling in Germany pronounce itself? There is of course official neutrality, but that is only a formality demanded by the situation. And still this neutrality of Germany was declared tardily enough, in a fashion to suggest some bargaining with Spain. German sympathies then were in favour of the peninsula from the first moment of the war. Was that from friendship, quite disinterested and chivalrous, as that which urges—perhaps in too devoted fashion—a large part of the French press, to express hopes for the success of the nation of the Latin race? One need not suppose that. Another less noble sentiment must be taken into account. This aggression on the part of Germany against the Carolines is not a matter of ancient history, nor is it forgotten. It was a debate in colonial policy, precipitated by Bismarck. It did not succeed, thanks to the courageous attitude adopted by the Spaniards, who were supported by Europe. The German flag, which was already floating over Spanish islands, had to be hauled down.

The United States, under better pretences in the eyes of the civilized world, are attempting an analogous expedition. It is but natural therefore that Germans should not look pleasantly on others who are on the point of succeeding where they themselves were defeated; and it is very humane to feel which prompts sympathy for a future victim that one has not been able to exploit oneself. For sincere cordiality one need not look in the German sympathy for Spain, any more than for a great regard for justice. One has learned experience from the failure of Crete.

AN EVOLUTION OF OPINION.

On the formal declaration of war Germany's sentiment was distinctly adverse to America. The aggression of the United States was denounced, and their army was the object of criticism and ridicule. True it is not like the Ottoman army set off by the co-operation of Prussian officers, and perhaps at the opening of conflict people still believed in a serious resistance on the part of Spain or in the intervention of the Powers.

But from the moment that these beliefs were destroyed, opinion here began to undergo an evolution. It will be necessary to reckon with a new power which, when peace is signed, will still preserve a military, if not military, attitude. By the possible annexation of the Philippines the Western Republic enters the European Concert in the East, and that at the very moment when Germany is asserting herself in China and is commencing to play her part as a maritime and colonial nation.

Prince Henry is charged, it is said, with demanding the Philippines or at least with preventing their definitive occupation by the Americans, that position being evidently taken up only in order to be able to demand some compensation later on.

German opinion turned from Spain as soon as it was considered lost. And all the more is this, as a possible alliance between France and what will remain of Spain is spoken of, the former to receive the Balearic Islands at security. Such a combination will not re-establish the Spaniards in the favour of Germany. Here then is America entered in decisive fashion into the Concert of the Great Powers. Not being able to suppress it, Germany gives America a cordial welcome. The strong appreciate one another, without troubling about acts of excessive politeness.

THE NEW NAVAL LEAGUE.

On the other hand the general situation in Europe appears to be on the eve of certain diplomatic changes. The Triple Alliance like everything else will not last for ever. There will come a time when it will have completed its life as it has fulfilled its avowed object—maintenance of peace. If the troubles in Italy become aggravated, and there results a possible change of regime, Italy will throw herself into the arms of France to which she is bound by many affinities and many interests. Again Austria, a prey to internal divisions, still hidden but known to everyone, might on the death of the old Emperor become a sort of new "prick man" with which it would no longer be prudent to be too closely allied.

On the other hand Mr. Chamberlain is undoubtedly pursuing a real and other than letting off fireworks and astonishing opinion by his words. If he has given an unexpected turn to his manifesto, it is none the less clear that he has definite intentions, which the position of Premier will enable him to realize. The advances he has made to Germany have been repelled in Berlin by the German Press, but with too much indignation for it to be quite placed. One must make oneself valued and desired, one must show to England—which recently denounced her treaty of commerce—that one is not so quickly captivated.

But, after all, is it impolitic for German Governments to consider the league of the Naval Powers as feasible in a future more or less near? For Germany will have her fleet, as she has had her army. In place of the wall of steel stretching from the Baltic to Sicily, there will be made a ring of iron surrounding the whole globe and fending up the oceans. There you have a grandiose conception well suited to capture a dominating spirit like that of William II.

One foresees the objections. But do not Austria and Russia by their recent treaty, but have been too eagerly denied not to be, real, five Germany some authority for liberating herself a little? The evolution will take place gradually. The new alliance of England, Germany, the United States, and Japan will be constituted, without enthusiasm perhaps, but by a community of general interests. Discussions will be speedily smoothed away. As for Germany which is still cold, but no longer hostile, to America, it will come back easily to its ordinary fashion of appreciating facts. And there may be summed up in the cry: "Long live the most powerful!"

RAILWAY EXTENSION IN MALAYA.

According to Mr. Rodger, all works in the Colony are being constructed by the Penak Railway Department, and a wharf will be erected at Penang, to be connected by means of ferry boats with Penang Province. Wellorley, a point immediately opposite Penang, whence the line will be carried from the north through Province W. Hensley, Penak, Selangor and Negri Sembilan to Port Dickson, the main port of the southern State. It is estimated that within a period of five years there will be through railway communication, in connection with the Colony, from one end of the Federated States to the other, on the western side of the Peninsula.—*Penang Gazette*.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship the Judge, Mr. A. G. Whit.)

July 26th.

DANBY V. IP PU SHUN.

Mr. W. Danby, Civil Engineer, sued Ip Pu Shun, contractor, for the recovery of certain plans and specifications or their cost \$100.

Mr. H. W. Looker appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. H. J. Geddes for the defendant.

It appeared from the opening of plaintiff's Counsel that Mr. J. R. Michael contracted with defendant for the building of eight houses at Kennedy Road at \$58,000, the plaintiff being Mr. Michael's Engineer. Work was to have commenced on 1st June and four of the houses were to be completed in February next and the remainder in June, 1899. The contract was signed by both parties. Mr. Danby when the building was to commence, told defendant to begin with four houses first, which the latter refused to do and did not carry out the contract. Mr. Danby then wrote defendant several times to return the plans and specifications of the buildings, at the same time declaring that the contract was null and void and that a new one was being arranged with another contractor to build the houses and that defendant would be liable to whatever expenses were incurred by Mr. Michael. Defendant refused to return the plans etc., and Mr. Danby wrote that if he persisted in keeping them he would have to pay \$100 for copies to be made. With regard to the plans in question the contract stated that they should be returned to Mr. Danby on completion of the contract. Mr. Danby, Counsel said, was prepared to give evidence that it was the defendant himself who first suggested that four houses should be built before the others.

Mr. Geddes contended that Mr. Danby had no right to sue and that Mr. Michael, the principal, was the only person to do so.

The Judge said that he was inclined to think that under the contract Mr. Danby was the only person to sue. Subject to argument, he considered that the contract was improperly varied. However, he could not see what good the plans would do the defendant for he could always get them in case of an action. He thought it was more a case of obliquity on the part of the defendant and asked the representatives of both parties whether they could not come to an arrangement.

Ultimately it was agreed by the contending parties that the plans should be returned to plaintiff and the specifications to be retained by defendant, each side to pay its own costs.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JULY.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1895.

Barometer 29.73
Thermometer 81.5
Humidity 83
Rainfall 15.98

TO-DAY.

Barometer 29.77
Thermometer 86
Humidity 69
Rainfall 0.23

TO-DAY.

Tuesday, 26th July, 1898.

(St. Anne, Mother of B. V. Mary.)

Chinese—5th of 6th moon of 24th year of Kwong-shi.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 50min.

Sets 5hr. 14min.

Moon—Maximum Declination N. 5hr. a.m.

High water—Morning 5hr. 0min.

Low water—Afternoon 5hr. 10min.

No inferior high or low water.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1885—Korean Government's chartered steamer *Deutschland* wrecked on the Korean coast.

1896—Mr. Haas, the Consul-General for Austria-Hungary at Shanghai, drowned at Pootung, near Ningpo.

TO-MORROW.

Wednesday, 27th July, 1898.

(St. Joseph of Arimathea.)

Chinese—6th of 6th moon of 24th year of Kwong-shi.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 50min.

Sets 5hr. 14min.

High water—Morning 5hr. 0min.

Low water—Afternoon 5hr. 10min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1830—French Revolution.

1843—Canton opened to British trade.

1863—Terrific typhoon at Canton, Macao, Hongkong and Whampoa; loss of life estimated at 40,000 persons.

1863—Armed attack on Victoria Peak Signal Station.

1866—Atlantic cable laid.

1878—Four men poisoned by bad air in the hold of the British steamer *Elgin* at Saigon.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Indian (*Cheladya*) 30th inst.

Canadian (*Empress of China*) 3rd prox.

American (*Coptic*) 4th prox.

Tacoma (*Columbia*) 17th prox.

THE P. & O. steamer *Malacca* from China, arrived in London on the afternoon of the 24th inst.

THE Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Company's steamer *Cheladya*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 24th inst.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama at 7.30 a.m. yesterday, the 25th, and left again at 6 p.m. for Kobe, where she is expected to arrive at 5 p.m. to-day, the 26th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPDOA DOCK RETURNS.

Hongkong Post at Kowloon Dock

Ningchow " "

Tailman " "

Pratt " "

SWATOW.

Arrivals. from Agents.
July 23 *Hallan* Hongkong, J. M. & Co.
23 *Choyang* Hongkong, J. M. & Co.
23 *Kaifong* Chetoo, B. & S.
23 *Maheew* Hongkong, B. & S.
23 *Siam* Hongkong, B. & S.
23 *Quarta* Chetoo, B. & S.
23 *Thales* Amoy, J. M. & Co.
23 *Halong* Hongkong, J. M. & Co.
Departures. for Agents.
July 23 *Wosung* Shanghai, B. & S.
23 *Choyang* Shanghai, J. M. & Co.
23 *Hallan* Amoy, J. M. & Co.
23 *Kiangpak* Hongkong, Tung Kie
23 *Hiphaw* Hongkong, B. & S.
23 *Maheew* Hongkong, B. & S.
23 *Tientsin* Hongkong, B. & S.
23 *Siam* Amoy, B. & S.
23 *Halong* Amoy, J. M. & Co.
23 *Quarta* Hongkong, J. M. & Co.
23 *Thales* Hongkong, L. & H.
23 *Loyal* Hongkong, J. M. & Co.
IN PORT—*Kaifong*.

PASSED THE CANAL.
OUTWARD—*Ichang* June 13th; *Antagidy*, *Drumgari* 21st; *Giata* July 1st; *Kiuhang*, *Savda* 5th; *Salaka*, *Dardanus*, *Scotia* 10th; *Sarkis* 12th; *Benlarig*, *Isola*, *India* 15th; *Manila*, *Glauca*, *Kharson*, *Ostavia*, *Silasia* 22nd.
HOMeward—*Pyrhus*, *Sachsen*, *Yarra* July 19th; *Nishi*, *Hyon* 22nd.

If the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and as it is very palatable it can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

Entertainments.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

FROM AUSTRALIA.

LUMIERE'S

IMPROVED CINEMATOGRAPH.

THE most perfect machine depicting life and action in all parts of the world. Showing nightly in specially constructed matched adjoining THEATRE.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Commences at 9 P.M. Front Seats 5s. Back 3s. 6d. Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [909]

A LONG FELT WANT AT LAST

SUPPLIED.

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED!

ONE HUNDRED PERSONS

TO COME

EVERY DAY

TO THE

ROSEVILLE OF THE FAR EAST.

THE PLACE TO SPEND A

HAPPY DAY.

THE WATERFALL INN.

A BOON FOR ALL.

THE Steam Launch

"SHUN LEE"

will leave the NEW STONE PIER at the foot of Pottinger Street, at 5.15 P.M. sharp, for WATERFALL BAY, where there is a Long Pier and Bungalow erected for bathing purposes, returning for VICTORIA at 7 P.M. Every Day.

Season Tickets, (5 months) \$30
Monthly " " \$5
Single " " \$1

Towels and Bathing Suits supplied. Special arrangements for Schools and Families.

COME AND SEE WHAT A GOOD THING IS OPEN FOR YOU.

Mr. EDWARDS holds a License, and Refreshments can be had on the Premises.

COME ONE, COME ALL, ALL ARE

WELCOME.

The cheapest and most pleasant way of spending a few hours during Summer months.

The cause of so much sickness among the Middle and Poorer class of Europeans is the absence of all means of recreation.

If some means could be adopted for daily trips in a Steam Launch with sea bathing it would mean the alleviation of much suffering among the people that have to spend their days during the Summer months in the office, and the nights in miserable tenements that are only fit for Chinese, and I believe it would be the cause of a great reduction in the annual death rate.

Dr. P. B. C. AVRES in his Annual Report.

LOOK OUT

On SATURDAY the Launch will make an Extra Trip starting from Pottinger Street Wharf at 9 P.M. sharp returning for Victoria at 12 (mid-night).

On SUNDAY the Launch will leave the Wharf at 3 P.M. returning for the usual 5.15 P.M. trip. Finally returning for Victoria at 7 P.M.

EXTRA TRIPS.

Subscribers \$50
Non-Subscribers \$10

TICKETS to be had on the Launch, or on application to

JAS. EDWARDS, Manager, 17, Praya Central, Hongkong, 12th July, 1898.

TAKE NOTE

IT IS UNIVERALLY ADMITTED THAT TO indicate the exact use of words, no dictionary can compare with the New Edition of

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

At the office of the *Hongkong Telegraph* you can see, and procure for SIX DOLLARS, a Copy of the *Webster's Dictionary*, the latest and most emphatic proof that *Webster's* is the best.

AN APPEAL

THE SUPERIORES OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CANN ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and assistance, in order to state that

patrons are pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAVER, or old Kewlars to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1899. [490]

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the Half Year ended 30th June, 1898 of EIGHT PER CENT on the Paid up Capital. DIVIDEND WARRANTS PAYABLE at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK will be issued to SHAREHOLDERS on WEDNESDAY, the 27th July.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th to 27th instant both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [857]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 2nd August, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to 2nd August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors. T. ARNOLD, Secretary. Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [866]

THE

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF

AND GODOWN CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3 1/2% (ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per SHARE), for the 6 Months ending 30th June, 1898, will be PAID to those Persons who are Registered as SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company on the 1st August, 1898. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th July to 1st August, both days inclusive.

By Order. EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [872]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING,

WEAVING AND DYING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND instalment of \$30 per SHARE on the share in the above Company become due on the Eighteenth day of August next, and PAYMENT thereof must be made to the BANKERS of the Company, viz., the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on or before that date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [875]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION.

NOTICE</

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
YAMASHIRO MARU J. Jones	THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DOUGLAS, TOWNSVILLE, MAC KAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
INABA MARU W. Balbridge	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANT- WERP, via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 2nd August, at 4 P.M.
IDZUMI MARU R. Nussome	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 4th August, at 4 P.M.
SENDAI MARU C. Olsen	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHIFOO, CHEMULPO, NAQASAKI, FUSAN and GENSAN	FRIDAY, 5th August, at Noon.
*KINSHU MARU F. J. Brown	SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., via KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SATURDAY, 6th August, at 4 P.M.
MATSUYAMA MARU M. Nishimura	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 12th August, at Noon.
KAMAKURA MARU N. Treant	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANT- WERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 15th August, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

*Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898.

A. S. MIHARA.

[6]

Dr. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE

"LION BRAND."
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.
FEVER, RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.
Used in Gonorrhea in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

[34]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, secures, pleurisy, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/6 and 4/6 per package, of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on a red ground affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila.

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£100,000,000 UNCLAIMED!

DOUGLAS'S REGISTERED LIST containing names of 20,000 Families advertised for to claim property and money since 1700. Price is 6d. post free 2s. Every man and woman should buy this book, as instructions are given how to recover property from Chancery. DOUGLAS & CO., 62, Strand, London, Eng. Est. 1844. A fortune may await you. While searched for.

[1684]

WATERING APPARATUS

Non-freezing and ordinary Hydrants and Street Washers.
Garden Watering Boxes and Apparatus.
Gun-Metals, Copper, and Cast-Iron Cocks and Valves.

E. GUESNIER, E.C.P.

Engineer and Book-Maker,
(Successor of ACHILLE CADET)
27, Rue des Tailleurs,
PARIS.

Hydrostatic and Massage Apparatus supplied to the Vichy Cures.
Water Balbs (Bathes d'eau).

Apply to:
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents for M. GUESNIER & Co., PARIS.

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THE STEAMSHIP

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR,"
Captain W. W. Palm, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898.

[893]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.
THE Company's Steamship
"SHANTUNG,"
Captain Frampton, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [900]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"OOPACK,"
Commander J. Byrter, will be despatched as above on or about the 29th instant.
For Freight, &c., apply to:
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [906]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, via STRAITS.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING,"
Captain H. L. Allen, will be despatched as above on or about the 29th instant.
For Freight, &c., apply to:
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1898. [861]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS,"
Captain Hannab, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 1st August.
For Freight, apply to:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1898. [881]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE,"
Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd August, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [901]

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE (EAST ASIATIC SERVICE).

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ASTORIA,"
Captain Hahn, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd August.

For Freight, apply to:
CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [897]

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"FORTUNA,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 1st August.

To be followed by:
S.S. "CRAIGEAR," on or about 10th August, 1898.

For Freight, &c., apply to:
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [838]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, via STRAITS.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWO,"
Captain H. C. Harris, will be despatched as above on or about the 11th August.

For Freight, &c., apply to:
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1898. [886]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

"PRINCE ARTHUR,"
Captain Olsen, having arrived will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to:
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1898. [838]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

"HAWTHORNBANK,"
Grieg, Master, now loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to:
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [744]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Olympia | 2,608 | T. H. Dobson | Aug. 6.
Columbia | 2,605 | A. Gow | Aug. 23.
Tacoma | 2,549 | A. Dixon | Sept. 17.
Victoria | 3,167 | J. Truebridge | Sept. 27.

ALSO
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,
IN CONNECTION WITH
OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Brasmar | 3,601 | E. Porter | Aug. 13.
Hoguel | 3,654 | W. H. Wright | Sept. 10.
Brasmar | 3,601 | E. Porter | Nov. 5.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £38.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to:
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [4]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"
Captain F. N. Tizard, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to:
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1898. [5]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHEASTAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prins Heinrich | ... | Wednesday | 17th Aug.
Prinzess | ... | Wednesday | 17th Sept.
Darmstadt | ... | Wednesday | 12th Oct.
Sachsen | ... | Wednesday | 9th Nov.
Bayern | ... | Wednesday | 7th Dec.
Prins Heinrich | ... | Wednesday | 4th Jan. '99.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Aug., 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Clippert, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 15th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 16th Aug., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 16th Aug. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25.00 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

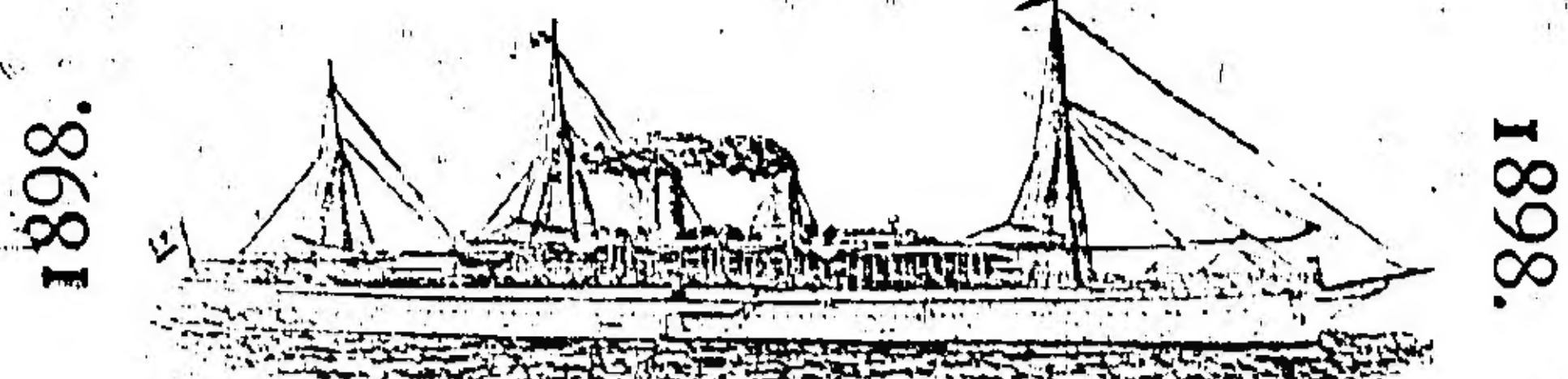
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to:
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1898. [185]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Two Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1898.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. F. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1898.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept., 1898.

THE magnificent Two-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific Journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to:
D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1898. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Saturday, 13th Aug., at Noon.

Gaith (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 1st Sept., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 20th Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked, to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [2]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Glenyle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 4th Aug., at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Chartered Steamship

"GLENVILE,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 4th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 1/4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,